



and it was not until some time afterward that he became fully sensible of his loss, when he found the body of his beloved wife lying with her head placed counterwise, extended upon the bed, insensible to any attentions he could pay to her.

The children were overwhelmed with consternation and sorrow, sound of their calamities, and the wife, too, was overwhelmed with grief, and almost dead, and for several succeeding days, the younger ones came two or three together, looking about the room, and not finding their friend, went away disconsolate.

## Whig and Courier.

JOHN S. SAYWARD, Editor.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1845.

37 Every Subscriber to the DAILY WHIG, & COURIER is entitled to a FREE ADMISSION to the COMMERCIAL READING-ROOM, over the Knickerbocker Market.

Arrival of the Steam Ship Hibernia—Twenty Three Days Later from Europe.

The Hibernia arrived at Boston on Wednesday.

No word of intelligence from the missing packets.

The Queen and Prince Albert had paid a formal visit to the Duke of Wellington.

There had been a report by Brussels of the death of the Emperor of Russia, but it does not appear to be confirmed.

The Marquis of Ormondo has recently caused a reduction of 30 per cent, to be made in the rents of his farm and other tenantry, his estates in Ireland.

IRELAND.

The Repeal question in Ireland has been thrown into the shade by an agitation of a very different and unexpected character.

The bequests at stake a different opinion not only among the Catholic party but among the higher orders of the clergy.

The excitement occasioned by this measure had, in no degree, subsided, when it was rumored that the government had opened a negotiation with the Pope for the purpose of connecting the Irish Catholic Church with the State, either by making a provision for the clergy, or by obtaining a concurrence giving the Crown the nomination of the prelates.

The Merchants of Liverpool are following the example of the brokers, who have already memorialized for a repeal of the duty on cotton.

SPAIN.

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His holiness is upwards of seventy-nine years of age.

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We notice but little of interest in the proceedings of the legislature. On Tuesday the Secretary of State laid before the House a communication from the Governor in relation to violations of the Treaty of Washington by the authorities of New Brunswick. The communication was read. [It related to the importation of one British shilling the tax by a law of New Brunswick (Lumber (American inclusive) passing down the St. John). On motion of Mr. Allen the message was laid on the table and ordered to be printed, together with the accompanying documents.

The Washington Convention to be held in Utica to-morrow, will be open, in the afternoon, for the general consideration of the subject of Temperance, and the meeting will be of interest to the public and the public generally are invited to attend. It is expected there will be several addresses delivered and the good cause promoted.

The citizens of Richfield, Otsego county, N. Y., have caused, by subscription, their portion of the hundred thousand dollars fund to be given to Henry Clay. The terms of the gift are that the interest on the hundred thousand dollars is to go to Mr. Clay during his life, and at his decease the entire sum is to be expended in building a monument to his memory.

There will be an election of Senator from Virginia this year. The Locums, having a majority in the State Senate, on Thursday proposed, indefinitely, by a vote of two, the resolution from the House to proceed to the election of Locums, and then took a vote of confidence with a view of preventing, like-  
wise, a senator.

We hear that in Atkinson in Piscataquis county, the receivers of Mr. Miller's adventu-  
res are exceedingly zealous in the cause.—  
They have a new theory, which is, that the day of grace has been passed, and that we are all now in eternity and that the "awful horrors" of a general judgment are soon to be manifested to all. Some of them take special pains to humble themselves and for this purpose wash and kiss each other's feet—creep upon the floor, &c. In some instances they have so far made themselves truly humble, as to suppose that conduct, the thought of which served to shock their sensibilities, must therefore be a means of mortifica-  
tion, be enacted. An instance of that occurred not long since. A woman, virtuous, sincere and pious, felt it her duty, as she stated, to appear before the assembly she was addressing entirely naked. This supposed, heaven-directed duty, she at once discharged by loosening her cloak and shawl, the only garments she had on, and then dropped to the floor. It is really pretty difficult to decide what should be done to stop this enthusiasm, or to remedy the social and other interests that are being destroyed, and to prevent a great poverty which threatens to engulf those concerned. And this difficulty is increased on account of the fact, which seems to be generally admitted, that the receivers of the doctrine are increasing. The more glaring the conduct the greater the number of converts.

To us there is much that is painful in this matter. It seems to us to be the duty of the public authorities in towns where great evil must result from improvidence and waste to seek the removal of having guardians appointed over those who appear unfit to manage their affairs.

Fourteen long and dreary days, had these half-breed remnants of the mightiest and most ill-fated army ever congregated on earth since the days of Cambyses, urged on their bloody retreat, harassed on every side by the impetuous, savage, and deadly sallys of flying squadrons of Cossacks, and by the murderous discharges of Russian artillery which were constantly poured down upon them. The affecting scenes at the bridge of Borissia, where many hundreds were unthatched and crushed to death in a frightful contention to gain a crossing, and where thousands were lost beneath the waves; the terrible slaughter of Wilna, where more than twenty thousand soldiers, whose weakness prevented their escape, fell into the hands of the Allies—these were but a small portion of the heart-rending scenes which contributed to the terror of that four-month's march in the vicinity where located. One of the firm, Mr. Ray, a son of Col. Ray of Wilno, who is an excellent workman, but we think the son is a small lost feather than the father.

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For the Whig and Courier.

One Passage in a Defensive War.

"I never made a war but in self-defense."

Napoleon, at St. Helena.

It was a melancholy scene which attracted the attention of the observer in the public streets and squares of Kowloon on the night of the 12th December, 1842. Scarce twenty thousand men—the wreathed remains of four hundred thousand warriors—the flower of Europe, who, but a short month before, had easily undertaken the greatest and most useless of all expeditions—the campaign of Russia—were, that dreadful night, seen reeling around their camp fires, in all the frantic stupor and hideous convulsions of despair and insanity. The horrors of that night were doubly increased by the fearful scenes that were enacted in the principal square of Kowloon. On every side were piles of broken cans which the soldiers in their frenzy had pulled from the magazines, and from the liquors they contained, a pool had been formed in the middle of the square, from which many more than two thousand men stepped the fatal draught, became intoxicated, benumbed with cold, and were frozen to death upon the snow.

It was indeed, pitiful to look upon the squadrons of fainted, bewildered, and dying soldiers, who, on the next morning, were laid upon the banks of the Niemen; there they stood "like ghosts returned from the infernal regions, and feebly looking behind, bedeviled with horror the savage countries where they had suffered so much."

We were then a day, an amateur, manufactured by Messrs. Ray & Lough, edge tool makers, at Bluehill. It was a beautiful specimen of workmanship, having a steel head, and a steel edge, of fine shape, and elegantly finished. Such gems in the line of edge tools are quite rare. We are glad to learn that the establishment of these men is well sustained in the vicinity where located. One of the firm, Mr. Ray, a son of Col. Ray of Wilno, who is an excellent workman, but we think the son is a small lost feather than the father.

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wise, a senator.

The French Government do not expect much advantage from the trade with China; the English Americans having monopolized the market for cloth and calicoes—Russia for wool.

Worms now in use, for sale by

A. P. GUILD, Druggist.

18th.

LOST.

WILLIS & CO.'S BANK NOTE LIST

for Feb. 19, just rec'd by

D. BUGGEE.

21st.

JOSIAH S. MITCHELL, Sec.

22nd.

BANGOR MERCANTILE ASSOCIA-

TION.

23rd.

24th.

25th.

26th.

27th.

28th.

29th.

30th.

31st.

1st.

2nd.

3rd.

4th.

5th.

6th.

7th.

8th.

9th.

10th.

11th.

12th.

13th.

14th.

15th.

16th.

17th.

18th.

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22nd.

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26th.

27th.

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30th.

31st.

1st.

2nd.

3rd.

4th.

5th.

6th.

7th.